know the role that media plays in preventing that. We 1 know what's going on right now. 2 I personally am speaking as somebody who 3 has been removed from voter rolls. I voted in 4 November. I went back in March, and I wasn't on that 5 So there is stuff going on. And the media is important. It's not just about music and art. 7 (Applause.) 8 MS. DAVIS: Thank you. 9 Microphone one. 10 MR. ELIACH: Good evening. My name is 11 Nick Eliach. I am from Watsonville. I want to thank 12 you for being here and allowing us to speak here. 13 I am going to go for your stomachs first 14 and then your thought process. There was earlier 15 mention of eating in the Monterey restaurants. I want 16 you to imagine there was only one chain of restaurants 17 and it served bland food. 18 (Laughter.) 19 MR. ELIACH: That's what you have going on 20 here. You're having the entire media that's going to 21 be controlled by one chain. It's going to serve bland 22

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programming.

I have a power in my hands, and it's the Constitution. I think of the freedom of the press.

The press was something different 228 years ago because there wasn't television. There wasn't radio. And there wasn't internet. But the founding fathers, if they were around today, they would incorporate that.

Just because they said the word "press" is because they were pressing the newspaper. But by having . . . but, what you're doing, we're going to lose our freedom of the press. You're abridging the freedom of the press by letting one institution, one corporation control it all.

KSCO 1080 AM owned by the Zwerling family, independently owned station, allowed me the opportunity to have a noontime show one day a week.

Every Monday I'm on, I host the "Nick at Noon Show."

They allowed me to have that opportunity to represent local issues in Watsonville.

I am a carpenter by trade. They allowed me to have that opportunity. Can you imagine a

1	corporation allowing a carpenter to represent local
2	issues? I know the local issues. I have been in town
3	my entire life. KSCO, which is an independent owned
4	radio station, gave me that opportunity. So I commend
5	them for that.
6	The answer is more independent owned radio
7	stations. And one of your questions, how to promote
8	more localism in broadcasting is by having more
9	locally owned stations.
10	Our system was built upon people speaking
11	out and standing up for a cause. Today we are
12	standing up and speaking out to you to create more
13	local stations.
14	Thank you very much.
15	(Applause.)
16	MS. DAVIS: Thank you.
17	Microphone two.
18	MR. ACOSTA: Thank you for allowing me to
19	speak.
20	My name is Tony Acosta. I am a longtime
21	resident of the County of Monterey. I have been very
22	active in my community at the grass roots level most

of my life. At the present time I am the chairman of the Housing Authority of the City of Salinas.

For the last nine years, I have been working for the Citizenship Project. It's a nonprofit agency. What we do there is to help people to become citizens, to apply to become citizens. We have helped over 20,000 people in this county to become citizens.

(Applause.)

MR. ACOSTA: Also we help people to become legal permanent residents. And also we empower people of all colors to defend themselves with labor and civil rights violations.

(Applause.)

MR. ACOSTA: We depend on the local media to maintain a community well-informed as to their rights, health care issues, local activities that are free to them.

TV and radio are essentially requirements to serve the communities. They often give us full coverage of local elections, ignore important issues, discriminate against minority communities. We can't let profit motives control the need for quality local

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programming.

The current license renewal process is a shame. Broadcasters have no incentives to serve their local communities' needs. We need a better process for holding TV and radio stations accountable.

Of the broadcast stations that we have, only two locals have been helping us 1,000 percent.

One is KHDC, Bilingue Radio - thank you Delia -- and also KFMS, who we see on 67.

Thank you very much.

MS. DAVIS: Thank you.

(Applause.)

Back to microphone one.

MS. BISSI: Hi. My name is Kathy Bissi.

I work for a small business in the tech industry

across the Bay in Santa Cruz. I have a background in

broadcast journalism, and I produce a community access

educational show for my business.

I'm grateful for the opportunity to speak tonight, but I know that there are many others who would have liked to have joined us in some of these empty seats that have been here since the beginning of

the evening.

I really urge the FCC to cast a much broader net, to truly listen to the local community, and to add more hearings to your agenda this summer.

(Applause.)

MS. BISSI: I would like to see stations be held accountable and be required to provide more hours of public affairs programming and at prime time hours, as has been said, not at 4:00 o'clock in the morning.

My husband and I watch the local nightly news. There's two corporate nightly news viewpoints given in our media area. And what we usually watch is about a 60-second corporate logo introduction to the news story followed by a 2-sentence story pulled from a newspaper story about an hour before the broadcast. I think we deserve more.

The few corporate owners of our media are making millions off the public trust. Perhaps it's time that we as their landlords start collecting the rent.

As someone who purchases thousands of

1 dollars in advertising every year in this local market, I'd pay a half a million dollars if I had 2 it for 60 seconds during prime time for an ad. 3 What's the public dividend on this 4 5 valuable commodity? Collecting the rent from big media would support local viewpoints, funding for 6 non-commercial and PEG access stations, and create 7 8 local accountability. Just one more quick note. As a marketing 9 professional, I know as well as you do that it is good 10 business to make donations and to support your local 11 charities. Don't let anyone fool you that cause 12 marketing is in any way to secure the public interest 13 in regards to access and control of local media. It's 14 noble, but it's not. It's in their interest. 15 Thank you. 16 (Applause.) 17 MS. DAVIS: Microphone two. 18 MR. McMANUS: Good evening. I am John 19 McManus. I direct a project at Stanford University 20 called gradethenews.org. 21 (Applause.) 22

MR. McMANUS: If there is a single indicator of quality of localism, it's this. How well do area broadcasters prepare citizens to vote on state and local issues, races that are usually covered only by the local journalists? The answer for four of the San Francisco Bay Area's five most watched stations is not very well.

Grade the News analyzed coverage in the weeks before the March 2nd election. We found only one station broadcast more than a minute per day on its premier evening newscast that voters could use to decide local races for Congress, the state legislature, city, and county offices, and 65 state and regional ballot issues.

KNTV Channel 11, the NBC-owned and operated station in San Jose, broadcast a minute and 40 seconds of local political issues per evening on its hour-long newscast, less than weather or sports or crime. But consider that channel 7, KGO, the ABC station; and KPIX Channel 5, the CBS station, devoted an average of just 10 seconds of their prime evening newscast to the substance of all state and local races

1	and propositions combined.
2	KTVU Channel 2, the Fox affiliate in
3	Oakland, broadcast just under a minute of news voters
4	could use to decide local races. KRON Channel 4, an
5	independent, ran half a minute a night.
6	We surveyed newscasts during the week
7	immediately before the spring election and the third
8	week before the election. By news voters can use, we
9	mean everything but horse race coverage of politics.
LO	One minute or less on the longest newscast
L1	of the evening in the weeks just before an election
L2	for all local and state races and propositions
L3	combined represents a serious failure to take
L4	journalism's most important duty seriously.
L5	Thanks for your patience.
L6	MS. DAVIS: Thank you.
17	(Applause.)
18	Microphone one.
19	MS. MESSENGER: My name is Joy Messenger.
20	I work in the California Office of the National Center
21	for Missing and Exploited Children.
22	It is an honor to be here tonight to
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express our strong support for our California broadcasters and share how they serve our communities.

Ever since our doors opened in 1984, our goal has been to help find missing children and protect them from exploitation. In our business, time is the enemy.

We believe there is no other industry that can galvanize a community to action like our local radio and TV stations. Twenty percent of America's missing children come from California. But with broadcasters' help, we are able to fight these horrible crimes. It is a partnership that shows results.

Our statistics show one out of six kids featured in our photo distribution network are recovered as a direct result of a child's photo. And the number one source of photo-related recoveries is television.

Radio also plays a very vital role in recovering missing kids, especially through the Amber Alert program. In California, we've had 12 recoveries so far, and more than 135 kids have been

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returned safely nationwide because someone saw or heard the Amber Alert and contacted officials.

The Amber Alert program has revolutionized the way we fight child abductions in our country. No longer are we waiting for the 5:00 o'clock news to get details about the case. Broadcasters now break into programming with information so that no time is lost.

Broadcasters' ability to engage and empower entire communities to search is second to none. We believe their efforts are commendable, especially since they are not mandated to do so.

We have seen time and time again the power of broadcasters in helping to resolve these cases. Today more missing children come home safely than at any time in the nation's history and families are more alert and aware than ever before.

And that is because local broadcasters are focusing more on this important issue. They run our public service announcements and produce stories on child safety tips and prevention. They educate their communities on how to keep their kids safer.

Thank you.

1	MS. DAVIS: Thank you very much.
2	(Applause.)
3	Thank you, sir. Microphone two.
4	MR. STEPHENS: Good evening. My name is
5	Ron Stephens. I am General Manager with People's
6	Radio. We are a commercial radio group here on the
7	Monterey Peninsula.
8	We have stations KYA; recently changing
9	KSRK to KMEO-KMEX, which is Spanish Talk; and if you
10	don't know about the station, you have seen it. We
11	are the heritage station KNRY, which has the tower on
12	Cannery Row.
13	KNRY has been a long-time station offering
14	the ability to present not only local individuals who
15	wish to propone their facts over the airwaves but also
16	trying to broadcast talk radio for not only Monterey
17	but covering wider areas of reach.
18	We are a minority-owned local ownership.
19	We're probably the only radio group represented
20	tonight with our owner, Joe Rosen, sitting in the
21	audience.
22	It is very difficult in this day and age

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for local radio groups of our type to be able to exist

in a market such as this. However, there's a place

for everyone to be and to work out throughout the

media direction.

We as a local radio station group attempt to do everything possible to propone the local community efforts. We broadcast localized basketball by Cal State-Monterey Bay.

We have adopted CASA, which is the local organization for advocates for children in the court systems. We also promote all of the local events. We also give the public a chance to speak on our stations.

Localism is very important, but we are a dying breed. We are almost extinct, the local ownerships are. So we ask that as everything is looked at, find the place to keep local ownership. If not, that animal will disappear. And there will not be the local ownership radio stations and owners such as Joe Rosen sitting in the audience and people like myself speaking as general managers for these stations.

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I thank you for your time. I thank the Commission. I thank the community. Let's keep local ownership alive. Thank you.

(Applause.)

MS. DAVIS: Good evening, microphone one.

MS. ADAMS: Good evening, Commissioners

Abernathy, Copps, and Adelstein. I welcome you to our small, remote Monterey County. My name is Mary Adams.

And I am the President of United Way for Monterey County.

I have lived here in the community for almost 40 years and have been active in the not-for-profit sector for just about all of those years. I want to thank you for choosing to hold your meeting here.

Like all communities, Monterey County faces unique challenges and problems. United Way of Monterey County works to tackle many of these problems. And we provide funding, support, and leadership to many nonprofit organizations that provide assistance to people in need.

United Way agencies tackle such problems

as domestic violence, sexual abuse. We provide assistance for children who are at risk. We help the elderly. We work to address hunger and homelessness. And we also address scores of other pressing issues.

United Way agencies touch more than 40 percent of the people who live in our county. In providing these services, we're fortunate to have strong partners in our local radio and television stations.

We are a small community. And we do have access that is not common in the larger markets. As an example, KSBW-TV in Salinas helped the United Way of Monterey County and United Way of Santa Cruz County launch a program called Success By 6, which works to ensure that children are prepared to learn by the age of six, when they generally enter school.

KSBW has aggressively promoted the program, both on air and off, airing public service announcements and vignettes covering such areas as children's health, education, nutrition, and safety, plus quality time with family and parenting skills.

One of the station's co-anchors, Kate

1	Callaghan, who is an absolute delight, has shown
2	particular dedication to this program, regularly
3	preparing special features for Success By 6.
4	KSBW also provides local support for our
5	annual fundraising drive. If we were to try to pay
6	for the kind of support that we get to support our
7	fundraising goals, we wouldn't be able to give so much
8	money back to the community.
9	Indeed, many local TV stations and radio
10	and on-air talent provide support for us from places
11	like KTIG to KION.
12	Thank you.
13	MS. DAVIS: Thank you very much.
14	(Applause.)
15	Microphone two.
16	MR. DILLWORTH: Good evening,
17	commissioners and the public. My name is David
18	Dillworth. I represent Helping Our Peninsula's
19	Environment. I grew up here locally.
20	Just like a corporate restaurant, we are
21	not being served by our local TV broadcasting.
22	One-sided, pro-business, anti-environmental local news
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1 reporting is standard here.

For an example, a water supply and building moratorium is facing us. It's a major current local front page controversy. All three Peninsula newspapers at least mentioned that there was public support for the moratorium. At the single hearing that was held.

Yet, not one of the three major local

English language TV stations, KSBW, KION, or KCBA,

allowed any mention of public support for the

moratorium. But they all provided extensive coverage

of the moratorium criticism by those who had a direct

financial interest in it. This is absolutely

backwards --

(Applause.)

MR. DILLWORTH: -- because newspapers have no government mandate to provide both sides of the story but broadcasters do. We have a solution.

According to most journalism experts, the "Letters to the Editor" page is the most read section other than the front page. Our local KSBW-TV pretends to provide viewer responses to their one-sided

1	anti-public interest news coverage and editorials.
2	(Applause.)
3	MR. DILLWORTH: But in reality, the only
4	thing they provide is a one-sentence summary, their
5	summary, of our rebuttals, not in full, not on the
6	air, not by the author, only on their Web site.
7	We need meaningful broadcast time
8	dedicated to genuine unedited public letters to the
9	editor. For every minute of local news, please
LO	require local TV and radio stations to provide an
11	equal number of free minutes in adjacent time, not at
12	3:00 A.M., for local unedited video, letters to the
L3	editor spoken by their authors or a person they
L4	choose.
15	(Applause.)
16	MR. DILLWORTH: It might even be popular.
L7	(Applause.)
18	MS. DAVIS: Thank you. Thank you.
19	MR. DILLWORTH: Belva, this is a
20	certificate of media heroism for Hebrard Olsen, the
21	gentleman who spoke before you and has presented 800
22	hours of public interest programming at his own
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1 expense. He doesn't know he's going to get this, but 2 we're presenting it to him tonight. 3 (End of tape 3) 4 (Beginning of tape 4) 5 MS. DAVIS: Okay. Thank you. (Applause.) Microphone one. 7 MS. KIRSCHNER: Hi. Hi, Commissioners. 8 Thanks so much for being here tonight. My name is 9 Laura Kirschner. I'm the PR Director with the 10 Monterey County chapter of the American Red Cross here 11 -- here in -- based in Salinas, actually. 12 As the FCC's localism task force 13 undertakes the examination of all the ways that local 14 broadcast stations serve local communities, I just 15 wanted to draw your attention to the long-standing 16 partnerships between our own broadcasters and the 17 American Red Cross, Monterey County chapter. 18 of disaster Through the airing 19 preparedness and response messages, promoting blood 20 drives, and highlighting health and international 21 22 services, local radio and TV stations in our community

assists the American Red Cross, Monterey County chapter in saving lives.

The American Red Cross and Monterey County continues to rely on the media to provide information to the public in times of disaster when help can't wait. As flood waters are rising and in times of local family disasters, it's through the media that we get these critical life-saving messages to the public. Our local media support is greatly appreciated and absolutely critical to ensuring that Red Cross messages are delivered in a timely and effective way to the waiting public.

For example, this year our chapter worked closely with KION, KCBA, and local schools to raise funds for local disaster relief efforts here in Monterey County. Our broadcast partners sponsored this campaign, providing public service announcements and on-air talent to help raise nearly \$7,000 for chapter local disaster relief effort, thus ensuring that local families would have the means to start over when disaster interrupts their lives. It does make a big difference, and we're tremendously grateful.

KION and KCBA's promotion was absolutely 1 crucial to the success of the overall campaign. As 2 someone who spent nearly 10 years behind the scenes in 3 local TV, and seven years in the non-profit sector, I 4 5 can tell you that our area broadcasters are doing an admirable job in covering our local nonprofit 6 7 organizations. However, with over 500 registered 8 nonprofits in Monterey County alone, we simply can't 9 expect the media to cover our organizations just 10 because we're doing good things. We need to spend 11 some time thinking about how we can provide the media 12 with what they need. 13 Each one of us in the nonprofit world can 14 play a role in our perceptions of the organization. 1.5 It's up to us to learn how to think like reporters and 16 to critically ask ourselves why our issues are 17 important and what is it about them that's newsworthy. 18 MS. DAVIS: Thank you so much. 19 20 (Applause.) 21 MS. KIRSCHNER: Thank you. 22 MS. DAVIS: Microphone two.

1	MS. CHARLTON: My name is Tammy Charlton.
2	I have lived in Monterey for 27 years. I'm a teacher
3	in Moss Landing north of here. During the Iraqi War,
4	a PBS radio station gave many-sided coverage of the
5	war twice a day, unfortunately for me at 9:00 a.m. and
6	3:00 p.m. I could catch the 3:00 p.m. every day
7	driving home from school. I listened to it daily on
8	my way home.
9	The variety of viewpoints and coverage was
10	priceless. When the war supposedly ended, this
11	station could only afford to broadcast the program
12	once a day, unfortunately at 9:00 a.m., given the
13	limits of public funding by donation.
14	With the extraordinary profits of
15	commercial media, shouldn't they be required to
16	support unbiased public transmission with at least 10
17	to 15 percent of their horrible profits?
18	(Applause.)
19	MS. DAVIS: Thank you.
20	Microphone one.
21	MR. GROSSMAN: My name is Arlen Grossman.
22	I'm a media consumer.

(Laughter.)

In theory, the FCC is the government agency regulating the media on behalf of the American public. My concern is that the people are not being served by the FCC. I wish I could say the FCC works in the public interest, but recently they seem to be more interested in the welfare of Disney, Clear Channel, Fox, and Time Warner.

Lowry Mays, the CEO of Clear Channel

Communications, was quoted as saying -- this is a

quote -- "If anyone said we were in the radio

business, it wouldn't be someone from our company.

We're not in the business of providing news and

information. We're not in the business of providing

well-researched music. We're simply in the business

of selling our customers products."

In other words, the primary responsibility of a media corporation is to make money for its shareholders, not to serve the general public or the crucial information needs of a well-functioning democracy.

The number of companies who control the

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media has been shrinking rapidly, leaving power in the hands of a few corporate media giants. As it is, monopolies represent 98 percent of all cable TV markets, and two companies control satellite TV.

Since the 1996 Telecommunications Act deregulated radio, Clear Channel grew from 43 stations to more than 1,200 today.

Now, why would the FCC side with the big media companies? Maybe the influence of the \$100 million plus that media corporations and their trade associations spent on lobbying the government in recent years. Or maybe the influence of the more than 2,500 industry-sponsored, all-expense-paid trips provided for FCC employees since 1995. (Audience booing.)

So what can be done to serve the public interest? Great Britain and Canada offer examples. They have been wary of the dangers that an advertising-dependent broadcast system poses on democracy. They have -- all right.

MS. DAVIS: Your time is up.

MR. GROSSMAN: All right. Thank you.

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(Applause.)

MS. DAVIS: Thank you.

At microphone two.

MS. GOODFELLOW: I am Robin Goodfellow.

I came down from Oakland because I believe in

alternative non-commercial, non-Republican radio is

vital --

### (Laughter.)

-- to the health of the world. I am also KD60AQ, an amateur ham radio operator. Please protect our amateur frequencies from corporate greed. We provide disaster communications for fire, police, and Red Cross when the phones are down. Please don't sell our birthright airwaves to the highest bidder.

(Applause.)

MS. DAVIS: Thank you, Robin.

Let me take a minute here for a little bit of housekeeping. We have to be out of this building by 11:45. We have a choice. We have other speakers; I'm not sure how many, because I can't see the number of people in the hall. But those of you who are on line, if you would like to have your fellow